

# ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

PRESIDENT - ED BOSCO - WL7BOR - 345-4530

CLUB PHONE: 345-0719

NOVEMBER 1990 NOVEMBER 1990 NOVEMBER

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GENERAL MEETING November 5th 7:00 PM

Spenard Rec Center 2020 W. 48th Street Anchorage

Program - "Alaska Clean Seas", Mr. Tom Johnson

Nov. 14th AARC Board Meeting 7 PM Hope Cottage Board Room  
2805 Bering between Northern Lights and Benson

Dec. 7th AARC General Meeting and CHRISTMAS PARTY. Keep  
eyes and ears open for info re same.

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## SILENT KEYS-

Erlon "GUS" Gratrix - WL7BJB. It is always difficult to write a notice about a Silent Key. Some we know very well, some not so well. Gus was a member of the AARC for approximately four years. He was always willing to help on any project, if needed. He worked long and hard to get the Licenses he had and was still working towards "upgrading". Gus was also a Charter Member of the South Central Radio Club. Gus passed away on October 2, 1990.

John D. Richards - KL7EDU of Soldotna became a Silent Key on October 18, 199

The meeting was opened at 1710 by our president, Ed, WL7BOR.

Introductions were made.

Thanks to NL7RA the club now has a 60' Rohn tower, a 25' tower, coax and dipole antennas. She obtained the materials from Exxon.

The 19th is the World Scout Jamboree. It was suggested that hams invite boys to their ham shacks to show them what "hamming" is all about.

Chugiak H. S. ROTC is having a ham class and station. (Hope to hear more about this>>)

October 26, 27 and 28th - CQ World Wide contest. KL7AA station will be going.

Lil, NL7DL, announced that there will be an emergency net drill on October 18. You are to report to the nearest school with emergency power communications and check into the net. Use handheld and mobile units.

The PARKA meeting will be held October 29. Check into the net and find out where.

The PARKAS wish to thank one and all who helped make their part of the Flea Market a great success for them. THANKS!

The QSL Bureau wishes to thank all those who settled accounts with them at the Flea Market. THANKS!

There are 11 or 12 people in the latest radio class. This is the second week of classes. (Keep it up guys and gals!)

The club voted to support bringing Tom Christenson to Anchorage.

The Chinese Auction was held and all had fun. There were a few items that were passed around from hand to hand more than others. They were a cuspidor, a Polish radio, a light, and a sailing ship. If you weren't there you missed a lot of fun.

A proposal was brought before the club for two new sites for repeaters and equipment. The cost would be \$10,000 to \$15,000. A lively discussion was held.

Susan suggested trying Elmer's on Fireweed and Gamble for the After the Club Meeting. (How was it? I didn't go.)

The meeting was adjourned at 2130.

BOARD MEETING OCTOBER 10, 1990

Those present: NL7NR, KL7IZZ; AL7BK, KL7HEM, AL7KK, NL7DK, KL7YF, NL7NN, NL7DL, AL7BB, KL7IKX, N5FYW, NL7TZ, KL7ITI, KL7HM, KF7GM, AL7IM and Monica Stewart, and NL7AB.

Cathi, KL7NR, opened the meeting at 1902.

A letter written to Alascom and the Iditarod committee was read regarding the communications problems of last year. It was agreed that the Iditarod committee shall apply for use of the license the same as everyone else for use during a club function. Keith, N5FYW, requested to attend the meeting for the Iditarod.

We had a guest speaker, Theresa Whitehall, Director of the Fund Development and Alumni Relations Department of Alaska Pacific University. She talked about the endowment program which the board has been considering. The endowment would make the scholarship that we now provide self supporting and would continue in our name should the club not be able to make the scholarship available for the students. Ms. Whitehall also suggested that we write to Carr's and have them match our funds.

Fred, KL7HM made a motion that we do endow \$25,000 to APU. Lance, AL7BK seconded it. Bill, AL7BB amended the motion to add approval from the general membership. Mike, NL7AB, seconded it and the board approved.

A motion was made and passed on buying books for three classes (Bethel, Pilot station and Immok) to promote ham radio. One of the classes will be a 5th grade class that want to learn. The motion passed.

Susan, NL7NN, proposed an idea for raising club monies. It would be a composite picture with every member and family on it as a get together type poster. We forget those who have and do belong. Let her know your thoughts on this.

Doug, KL7IKX, said the batteries were ready for pick up. Credit goes to NL7ND for getting them for us. He said there would be an update on the repeaters in the newsletter.

Fred, KL7HFM, made a motion and the board approved setting up a committee to check into our communications system in depth and check back with the board in 6 months with some good sound engineering solutions. What we have, what we need, how to get there.

The Flea Market Country Store has grown so that there will be some changes come next year. There will be both a consignment and a "club junk" section apart from one another.

Thanks to all who helped at the Flea Market to make it a great success!

The meeting was adjourned at 2120.



## ROSTER UPDATES

Effective October 1, 1990

## NEW MEMBERS

NL7 RA	Beller, Joan	4341 Tikishla St	Anchorage	AK
	99504 H:338-0838	W:265-6090		
AL7LD	Beller, Merle	4341 Tikishla St	Anchorage	AK
	99504 H:338-0838	W:263-4666		
KL7JHQ	Flint, Robert S	2902 Aspen Dr	Anchorage	AK
	99517 H:243-6706			
WL7BRS	Lisenbee, Jr., Claude R	POB 671732	Anchorage	AK
	99567 H:688-3549			
N6RBF	Maher, Edward L	3032 W. 42nd Pl. #3	Anchorage	AK
	99517 H:243-4348	W:248-3373		
AL7CE	Reynolds, Terry K.	17800 Geaujolais Dr	Eagle River	AK
	99577 H:694-5639	W:694-5232		
NL7SG	Zickuhr, Clare	5316 Shorecrest Dr	Anchorage	AK
	99515 H:243-1668	W:265-6870		

## CHANGES, ETC.

NL7EY Benson, A.E. - Change address to 13670 Sunset View St., Anchorage, Ak 99515

NL7RX Camacho, Joe - Delete - Membership lapsed

KL7HKP Fredstrom, M. Neal - Change address to POB 669 Sagle, ID 83860 and delete phone number

WL7AME Ganopole, Jerry - Correct Street Name spelling to Arlington Dr

KL7IZL Gilbert, Dry - Change address to POB 111021, Anchorage, AK 99511

WL7BJB Gratrix, Erldon P - Change to \_ IN MEMORY - SILENT KEY

KL7JAI Greene, Ken - Change callsign to KK6MR

KL7FRD Holt, Robert M - Delete - Membership lapsed

Corrections to last months notes: Lance, AL7BK attended the meeting. Fred's, KL7HFM, monies paid was \$300.00.

After the close of the meeting, Lil, NL7DL, proposed making Fred, KL7HFM, the club grouch. Let us know what you think!

This is a side note to the endowment fund that is proposed. a student and "looker" for funds, I know how nice it is to be able to have something there to count on if I can get it. There are a lot of times when other funds are not available but yet one wants to go. I feel that any help that a student can be given who wants to better themselves and that we can provide should be done. How far could some of our "hams" have gone sooner with the help of someone. I often wonder what the technology would be today with their exploring minds. Let's not cut off that curiosity that could really make a difference. (NL7AB)

To: The AARC  
From: Doug Dickinson KL7IKX  
AARC VHF/UHF Technical Support Group

This letter is in reply to a letter published in the October 1990 Newsletter from the AARC.

There are two ways of covering the Anchorage Bowl and surrounding countryside by radio. The first is to locate our repeater(s) on high areas, and run medium power and gain antennas. As you all know, elevation means a great deal when attempting to communicate at VHF and above. Medium power and gain antennas + Elevation normally result in long distance communications. The second way to cover, though not as well, is to locate the repeater on a lower elevation; to maintain even close to the same coverage area, the output power of the repeater must be increased a large amount. Let us then address these subjects.

The 146.94 repeater is located in a commercial radio site high on the side of the Chugach mountains; while not the absolute best, it is however, FREE (we pay no electric bills, we get free road plowing service, heat, lights, Emergency Generator, antenna mounting space, and security). We had till mid summer a remote receiver located in West Anchorage, linked to the main site by UHF; the remote site provided coverage throughout downtown Anchorage, and up toward Eagle River and Chugiak. The previous location was atop a tower, atop a private home; the roof began to leak, the present occupants requested that the tower be removed as the roofing company felt this was the cause of the leak. (previous to this request we had begun to scout around for a new remote receiver site). The tower and its antennas were taken down. (a side note.... the tower was not the cause of the leak!) We moved the remote receiver to a second hillside location (site of the ATV repeater, and the 146.22/82 ANC<>FAI link site), however, severe interference between the 146.22/82 and the 146.34 receiver caused us to have to turn off the remote receiver. However, we do have a new remote receiver site, on the North end of Anchorage, in the final stages of being ready for our equipment. (REMEMBER, all work is being done by volunteers, and on "spare" time). The technical committee feels confident that this new site will once again complete our coverage of the Anchorage bowl.

As to the 147.90 site, this is located atop Mt. Gordon Lyon at 4125+', and again is a "FREE" site; we don't pay for site power, site security, emergency generator or road maintenance. While this is an excellent site for coverage ranging from Homer to Talkeetna, it does like all sites above the Anchorage bowl suffer from interference. It's also in a secure area, set aside for State and Federal communications systems. And is accessible only by qualified individuals who have a security need to be at the site.

I did service this repeater late last week. I found the receive crystal had drifted off frequency and the IF section which has not been serviced since the repeater was new, was mis-tuned. Both problems have been corrected.

I know of NO alternate site above or in the bowl that would supply the coverage this site does. This repeater by the way is licensed to KL7ION, but the equipment is owned by the City of Anchorage; they are the ones who through the ARMY made arrangements for our occupation of this site.



If we were to move the 146.94 AARC repeater to a site lower down, we face several challenges.

1. We need a tower to support the antenna, NO other VHF or UHF activity should be occurring on this tower. The tower should be a minimum of 60 feet tall.
2. We need a heated, secure room, with access available 24 hours a day 365 days a year.
3. We need telephone service, 120 VAC power 30 amp service With backup auto-start generator.
4. We need to be in an area where HIGH POWER VHF will not cause interference to existing TV/Cable service, nor cause neighbors to complain to the FCC about interference to their home entertainment systems.
5. And of course we need a "QUIET" RF environment, something that is lacking in the Anchorage Bowl.

We presently run 80 watts output to a 9db colinear antenna four bay folded dipole. To maintain coverage as far North as we do now (75-150 miles depending on mountains) we would need to raise our power up to near the legal maximum, somewhere in the order of 1000 watts, to the antenna. Even then our coverage would not be what it is now, as elevation is still required to pass the signal across nearby hills.

As to being overworked? Well let me say a few things about that statement, from my point of view, which is shared by the majority of the other "volunteers" in our technical support group.

I have a full time job, (not being independantly wealthy I have to work for a living) one that requires I travel extensively in the summer months. I also have a family. Scouting, church and school activites all take quality time from my hobby hours.

While on the subject of volunteers and the club repeaters, I asked the gentleman who demanded "we" need to **DO SOMETHING** if he was available to repair/retune the Hope repeater, which is in need of help. Ed AL7EB will even transport it to Anchorage to a volunteer's home for the repairs. The answer I got when I asked if he was available for that project was " **I'M SURE YOU WILL FIND SOMEONE TO HELP!**" So if the technical committee is overworked and not able to respond instantly to your complaints, just remember, we eventually get to the projects, giving **QUALITY** Time as we can squeeze it in. If you want **FASTER** service **VOLUNTEER** your **QUALITY TIME!**

A final footnote on 147.30 coverage, I am able to work this repeater from my basement on hillside (not line of site, or even above ground) with 100 Milliwatts and a small rubber duck type antenna.

All repeaters with the exception of cellular radio systems require some effort on the part of the users. This means running more than 100 milliwatts, and a reasonable antenna when encased in a RF shield (car, building, aircraft, etc). If this were not the case then why do you suppose the public service agencies all use 5 watts minimum on their handheld radio s, and usually 25-100 watt mobiles, with outside antenna s?



Yes we have interference at our radio sites; to eliminate this problem, please request from the Anchorage Assembly that all other RF users in Anchorage suspend their services! Failing that, we work with what we have, as time permits. The technical committee proposed over two years ago that we add CTCSS decode to our repeater (such as is used by the Southcentral Radio Club's repeater, and most commercial/public service repeaters). We received a great deal of negative comments from users who didn't have newer radios and did not want to spend the 35-40\$ to equip their old radios with the encoder module. When the remote receiver system on 146.94 is back on line (within 30 days) the technical committee proposes to make the main receiver require CTCSS (100Hz), when the noise level rises to interference levels, with the remote receiver open (that is no tone required). In this way when the noise and interference from the other RF users in the bowl becomes too much we can CTCSS decode the main receiver, for those users that have that provision, and for those that don't the remote receiver will remain open to serve them, with slightly reduced coverage out at the fringe of our service area.

Doug Dickinson KL7IKX  
P.O. Box 110872  
Anchorage, Alaska 99511-0872  
(907) 346-1822

## IS YOUR SHACK A SAFE SHACK?

A recent incident whereby a woman was electrocuted at a drainage culvert brings to mind the subject of electrical safety in the shack. Hams are prone to thinking they know it all, and can take short cuts with electrical systems because they "know" the hazards. In fact, more hams are injured from electrical mishaps around the shack than the general public as a whole. Be sure you install and use 3-wire grounding AC plugs and receptacles. Never cut the grounding pin off a 3-wire AC plug. GFI (ground fault interrupting) receptacles are the preferred way to go, and they have steadily dropped in price. Since most of us are feeding our equipment from one, or at the most two, standard outlets, the cost of conversion is minimal (\$15.00 to \$30.00). Those of us who are using high-power linear amplifiers should also consider their special requirements. First of all, these units should only be fed from a 240 volt, 4-wire circuit (with separate neutral and ground leads), since they draw too much current from a 120 volt system. Second, make sure the amplifier chassis (and each separate major item of station equipment) has its own ground strap, attached to the chassis independently of the power supply cord. Each ground strap should join a common ground buss, which in turn is grounded outside the shack to at least 2 8' rods. If your linear amplifier uses a separate high voltage power supply, inspect the connecting cable frequently for damage and loose connections. If you are using a 12 Volt automotive battery to power some systems, and charging it with a battery charger, be sure nothing can fall across the battery posts. Shorting a high-capacity battery is likely to cause an explosion and/or fire, and can spray highly corrosive acid all over you and your equipment. Treat a storage battery just like you would an un-exploded bomb, they have a lot in common.

September 12, 1990

Anchorage Amateur Radio Club  
 P.O. Box 10-1987  
 Anchorage, AK 99510-1987  
 Attn: Scholarship Committee

Dear Sirs,

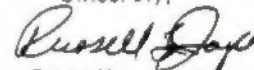
This note is in regard to the recent notification I received of being awarded a scholarship from the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, for academic year 1990-91. This money is of inestimable value to me, as I have wondered if I'd be able to afford continuation of my education this fall.

With completion of two years at Alaska Pacific University I have had great insight into the difference that a college education can afford my future. I have been enrolled in the Travel and Hospitality Management Program which has given me the opportunity to learn a great deal about the operations of tourist and resort facilities. Through employment with Era Helicopters, as their Denali Park Flightseeing Manager, I have seen first hand the importance of instrumentation in the aviation industry. With the end of the tourist season, Era has given me the opportunity to work part-time within the Avionics Department. I truly believe the added knowledge in this field and working with qualified professionals will afford me the opportunity to become better familiarized with aviation communications and feel you have made a good choice in my award.

Through contributions such as yours and working with Era's Instrument Division I feel a growing interest in the field of communications. The knowledge gained working with Mr. Hamilton at Era, combined with my studies at APU, I've discovered an interest I didn't know existed.

Again, I Thank You for your contributions to my education!

Sincerely,

  
 Russell L. Joyce

cc: Joy Freeman

August 30, 1990


Anchorage Amateur Radio Club  
 Mr. Fred Tolliver  
 P.O. Box 19-1987  
 Anchorage, Alaska 99510-1987

Dear Mr. Tolliver,

Your organizations scholarship award appreciate. As the grateful recipient to thank all the members of the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club for their generous support.

Thank you for making it more affordable for me to continue my academic success and achieve my goal in Administration-Accounting/Finance.

Sincerely,

  
 Cheri Anne Logan



The following repeater sensitivity test was performed Oct. 6, 1990 using a Kenwood TH-25AT handheld into a 1/4 wave unity gain antenna. The power level was checked against a Bird Model 43 wattmeter, serial number 985, calibrated June, 1990.

<u>Repeater</u>	<u>Test Site</u>	<u>Output Power</u>	<u>Report</u>	<u>Reporter</u>
146.94/34	Anc Airport	.4 watts	full quieting	Repeater DVR
"	Int'l Airport Rd	.4 watts	full quieting	" "
"	Downtown	.4 "	" "	" "
"	S. Town #1	.4 "	" "	" "
"	S. Town #2	.4 "	" "	" "
"	Ft. Rich Overpass	4.8 "	" "	" "
"	Davis Hwy Ft. Rich	4.8 "	performed an emergency phone patch-full quieting	
147.30/90	Anc Airport	.4 watts	full quieting	KL7IKX
"	Int Airport Rd	.4 "	" "	KL7IKX, KL7MD
"	Downtown	.4 "	" "	KL7GID, KL7HF
"	S. Town #1	.4 "	" "	KL7EQX
"	S. Town #2	.4 "	" "	AL7KE

Submitted by KL7YF and NL7DL

It's time to routine your mobiles and handhelds. Start with antenna and coaxial lines and connectors.

# FOR SALE

## COMPLETE HAM ANTENNA SYSTEM

70 FOOT HD CRANKUP TOWER

6-ELEMENT MOSLEY CLASSIC 36 ANTENNA W/MAST

HVY DUTY THRUST BEARING W/SLEEVE

HAM IV ROTOR (COMPLETE W/CABLE)

TOTAL RETAIL VALUE OF SYSTEM - OVER \$6,600.00

WILL SELL FOR \$1,995.00 (YOU TAKE IT DOWN)

CONTACT DAN (KL7ND) AT 345-5590

NOTE- "PITCAIRN MEETING"

Tom Christian - VR6TC of Pitcairn Island will be talking about Pitcairn on Thursday November 15th 7 PM at 4th Floor Conference Room, Municipal Health Building, 825 "L" Street. Don't Miss Him ! ! !

	CALL	FROM	TO
<b>ANCHORAGE</b>			
DONALD J. BASSLER		NO LICENSE	NOVICE
WILLIAM B. BEACH	NL7UA	GENERAL	ADVANCED
CLYDE L. BENNISH JR.	KA9QLT	TECHNICIAN	GENERAL
DAN L. BUCHHOLZ (14 yrs. old)	NL7QU	GENERAL	ADVANCED
MATT A. BUCHHOLZ (11 yrs. old)	WL7BZI	NOVICE	TECHNICIAN
RODNEY A. KAAS		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
DONALD R. MEIERHOFF	KL7GRG	ADVANCE	AMATEUR EXTRA
ANNE E. NIXON	WL7BVJ	TECHNICIAN	GENERAL
MELISSA M. OLSON	NL7UN	TECHNICIAN	GENERAL
LAWRENCE R. PLESSINGER	AL7LW	ADVANCED	AMATEUR EXTRA
JOHN C. SHELDON	NL7OH	ADVANCED	AMATEUR EXTRA
DAVID G. STEWART		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
JOHN SVIHRA III		NO LICENSE	TECHNICIAN
<b>BIG LAKE</b>			
<b>BYERS LAKE</b>			
RUSSELL A. SCHMIEDER SR.	WL7BZG	NOVICE	TECHNICIAN
<b>EAGLE RIVER</b>			
WILLIAM B. BEACH	NL7UA	TECHNICIAN	GENERAL
STEVEN E. BROWN	KA7ULZ	NOVICE	TECHNICIAN
MICHAEL Y. STEPANSEV (UAOICX)	WL7BZK	NOVICE	TECHNICIAN
DANIEL D. TRAYLOR	N8JLO	GENERAL	ADVANCED
JUDITH A. THOMAS	WL7BXG	NOVICE	TECHNICIAN
<b>FAIRBANKS</b>			
KYLE T. FRANKS	AL7LM	ADVANCED	AMATEUR EXTRA
VIRGIL W. HOPPE	WL7BYW	NOVICE	TECHNICIAN
<b>JUNEAU</b>			
<b>SOLDOTNA</b>			
MATT A. BUCHHOLZ		NOVICE	TECHNICIAN
<b>WASILLA</b>			
<b>WILLOW</b>			
ROBERT L. ALVORD	WL7BOA	NOVICE	TECHNICIAN
CATHLEEN N. McLAUGHLIN	WL7BKP	NOVICE	TECHNICIAN

submitted by Roger Hansen, KL7HFQ, VEC Director)



Toguri d'Aquino was returned to the United States on the transport ship, General H. F. Hodges, escorted by military guard on September 25, 1948. The ship's route had been meticulously planned by Attorney General Tom Clark that once the ship left Japan, it would berth at no U.S. port or territory until reaching San Francisco. If it had, jurisdiction of the case would automatically lie in the local federal district court where the trial would not be as easily choreographed as in the Federal District Court for the Northern District of California. Sadness upon tragedy plagued Toguri d'Aquino's return to the United States. In January 1948, her baby had been stillborn in Japan, and in September the U.S. government refused to transport her husband with her when she returned to America a prisoner.

In October 1948, Tom DeWolfe succeeded in persuading a grand jury to return an indictment of treason against Toguri d'Aquino. In commenting on his presentation before the grand jury to Assistant Attorney General Campbell, DeWolfe reported the jury was disturbed that an indictment was only being sought against Toguri d'Aquino and not Ince. DeWolfe had calmed the grand jury by stating an indictment would be sought against Ince in the near future, once an investigation in the Orient was completed, however it never was.

In December 1948, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover directed Special Agent Tillman to return to Japan at the request of the Justice Department to secure more witnesses for the impending trial. There was more to this move than appeared on the surface. It seems a problem had developed with one of the governments key witnesses, Hiromi Yagi. In his grand jury testimony, Yagi stated he and his anonymous friend witnessed Toguri d'Aquino make one broadcast. The FBI however was disturbed by Yagi's evasiveness during his testimony and questioned him many times while he was in San Francisco. Yagi finally identified his friend to the FBI as Toshikatsu Kodaira. The army Counter Intelligence Corp (CIC) was instructed to locate and question Kodaira in Japan. The report back from the army CIC shook the prosecution team. Kodaira had denied ever witnessing any broadcasts with Yagi. On November 5, 1948 when Yagi was confronted with the contradiction, he broke down and gave a statement admitting the truth. In part, Yagi's statement read, "My friend Harry T. Brundidge (the correspondent) came to Japan in March or April 1948. He asked me to go to the United States of America as a witness against Toguri. I told him I never seen Toguri broadcast. He stated, if you tell l the story to Mr. Hogan (an investigator) then you will make a trip to the United States and we will have a nice time together." Yagi then continued that the statement he gave the investigators in early 1948 was not the truth.

When informed of Yagi's statement, Attorney General Clark, Assistant Attorney General Campbell, and Clark's assistant Ford began a cover up which would ultimately protect their prosecution. Campbell notified Brundidge that the Justice Department wished to see him in Washington concerning the Toguri d'Aquino case. Brundidge appeared on January 5, 1949 and conferred with several officials in the Justice Department including

Continued next page

## Tokyo Rose Continued

Campbell. In his interview, Brundidge categorically denied prompting Yagi's testimony. The Attorney General was informed of the results of the interview, and although the credibility of both Brundidge and Yagi were now in doubt, the Justice Department was determined to continue its prosecution.

As 1949 continued, so did the cover up. In May, Brundidge notified the Justice Department that his former correspondent, colleague Clark Lee was outraged at the persecution of Toguri d'Aquino. Further, Lee had written a series of articles for International News Service which contained a "bitter and vitriolic denunciation of the government for having ever considered a prosecution in this case." INS editors refused Lee's articles however since they were so vicious. In notifying the Justice Department, Brundidge had realized that Lee would be a very sympathetic witness to Toguri d'Aquino if he was called by the prosecution.

Questions concerning a link between Brundidge and Yagi began to resolve with a report from Criminal Division Attorney Noel E. Story who was in Japan with Special Agent Tillman also in the spring of 1949. In May, Story notified the prosecution team that Theodore Tamba, a Toguri d'Aquino lawyer, had located Yagi and accused him of perjury before the grand jury. Yagi admitted the perjury to Tamba, then went to Tillman and made a complete confession of the incident before the grand jury. Tamba also located Yagi's friend Kodaira and secured a deposition confirming Yagi's duplicity. Under mounting pressure, Yagi left Tokyo and was unable to be located again. Because of the nature of the serious allegations against Brundidge, Story recommended the Justice Department launch an investigation of his actions with possible prosecution. The Justice Department realized however any investigation or prosecution of Brundidge would jeopardize their prosecution of Toguri d'Aquino. On June 8, 1949, the cover up was completed when Campbell advised Attorney General Clark that 1) prosecution of Brundidge was unadvisable since gaining a conviction against a white man in California based on the testimony of 2 Japanese witnesses was doubtful, and 2) if Toguri d'Aquino were convicted and Brundidge was subsequently prosecuted, Toguri d'Aquino would have grounds for reversal on appeal. In October 1948, after hearing testimony, the grand jury voted an indictment naming 8 overt acts of treason that involved the defendant's broadcasting for the Japanese.

Toguri d'Aquino's trial opened on July 5, 1949 with Federal District Judge Michael J. Roche presiding and Thomas DeWolfe prosecuting. The case was prosecuted in San Francisco where an all white jury was easily secured with the prosecution using only 7 of 20 preemptory challenges disqualifying 6 blacks and 1 Chinese. Although the trial opened with fanfare and excitement characteristic of the public perception of the "notorious Tokyo Rose," it soon became uneventful and tedious as defense counsel Wayne Collins spent much of the 3 month trial attempting to introduce depositions discrediting government witnesses and prove the taint of perjury. Judge Roche excluded the deposition of Kodaira in which he denied he had

Concluded in Next months Newsletter









PREFIX	COUNTRY	ZONE	A1	A3	F1	80	40	20	15	10	AZ
5V	TOGO	AF	35								30
5W	WESTERN SAMOA	OC	32								202
5X	UGANDA	AF	37								358
5Y-5Z	KENYA	AF	37								351
6V-6W	SENEGAL	AF	35								46
6Y	JAMAICA	NA	08								95
7O	YEMEN	AS	21								345
7P	LESOTHO	AF	38								3
7Q	MALAWI	AF	37								353
7T-7Y	ALGERIA	AF	33								22
8P	BARBADOS	NA	08								84
8Q	MALDIVE	AS/AF	22								314
8R	GUYANA	SA	09								85
9G	GHANA	AF	35								32
9H	MALTA	EU	15								13
9I-9J	ZAMBIA	AF	36								3
9K	KUWAIT	AS	21								344
9L	SIERRA LEONE	AF	35								44
9M2-4	W.MALAYSIA	AS	28								287
9M6,8	E,MALAYSIA	OC	28								275
9N	NEPAL	AS	22								313
9Q-9T	ZAIRE	AF	36								18
9U	BURUNDI	AF	36								1
9V	SINGAPORE	AS	28								285
9X	RWANDA	AF	36								360
9Y-9Z	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	SA	09								86

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TOTALS

MIXED

80 40 20 15 10

QSO

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QSL

Anchorage Coordinates=

61 13 05N  
149 53 30W

BOY, IF SOMEONE WOULD JUST INVENT RADIO,  
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